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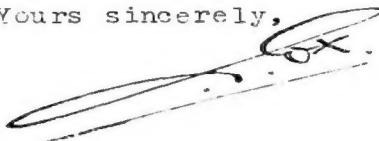
British Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

January 17th 1941.

Dear Mr. Bennett,

Your letter of the 16th January. I have duly forwarded the letter - by confidential bag - to the Commissioner of Police, Hongkong.

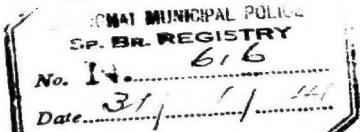
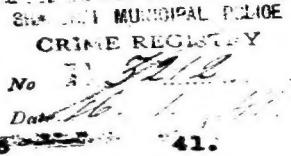
Yours sincerely,



G.J. Bennett, Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner
(Special Branch),
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

File
be ready for
Hongkong
this morning.


January



Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 5, 1941, on the subject of Mrs. E. Tomaeff (reference S.B. 247/1002/40, ECL/KEP).

Mrs. E. A. Tomaeff, referred to as Princess Tomaeff, is at present living at premises Lane 925, House 2, Avenue Joffre, in the French Concession of Shanghai.

Though it has not been possible to obtain corroboration, the information as given in the first three paragraphs of your letter is ascertained to be substantially correct.

Regarding the status of White Russians living in Shanghai, during September 1940, the late Mayor Fu Siao En, Mayor of the City Government of Greater Shanghai, issued an order to Mr. Ivanoff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee in Shanghai, that all Russian emigres would be subject to the jurisdiction of the Nantao Court of the Shanghai City Government.

This order never came into effect and Russian emigres living in the International and French Concession of Shanghai continued to be subject to the jurisdiction of the First and Second Area, Shanghai Special District Courts respectively.

DATE 31/1/41

On November 8, 1940, the Second Area, Shanghai Special District Court, situated in the French Concession, was taken over by representatives of the Nanking Government thus all Russians resident within the French Concession are subject to the jurisdiction of this Court.

Russians resident in the International Settlement of Shanghai remain subject to the jurisdiction of the First Area, Shanghai Special District Court (Chungking).

I am of the opinion that there is no valid reason to fear for the safety of Mrs. E. Tomaeff.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

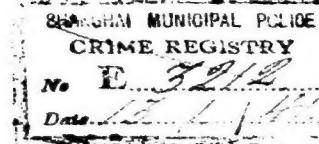
Your obedient servant,



Deputy Commissioner of Police

Commissioner of Police,

H O N G K O N G.

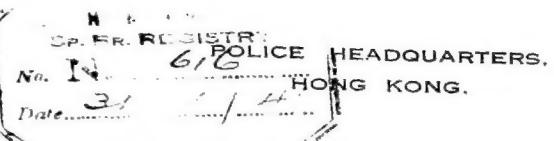


No. SB. 247/1002/40.
ECL/EEP

NUMBER AND DATE SHOULD
BE QUOTED IN REFERENCE
TO THE LETTER

G.

R.



6th January, 1941.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable the Colonial Secretary has requested me to solicit information regarding the conditions prevailing in Shanghai with special reference to Mrs. E. Tomaeff now in Shanghai and a resident of Hong Kong.

Mr. Tomaeff has applied to the Colonial Secretary for permission for his wife to return to Hong Kong on the following grounds which I have extracted from his letter:-

all

1. While in charge of the Chinese Stamps Printing Bureau at Peiping, I was arrested by the Japanese military authorities there demanding from me the delivery to them of the stamps printing plates. I was kept under arrest for 66 days, and my wife was forbidden to leave the Bureau.
2. After being released, HBM Legation at Peiping, with complete knowledge of my case, has sympathetically arranged our coming here.
3. My wife has proceeded to Shanghai at her own accord on 13th July, 1940.
4. The status quo of White Russians, living in Shanghai, has lately been changed. They have been placed under jurisdiction of the Japanese sponsored Court at Nantao. Consequently it is thought that it would be rather dangerous for my wife to further remain at Shanghai as she might again be intimidated owing to prevailing conditions there. Thus, the present application for your favourable consideration.

I am therefore requesting that enquiries be made as to whether the fears stated in Mr. Tomaeff's letter under reference for the safety of his wife in Shanghai are justified.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

B. H. Hunter
P. Commissioner of Police.

The Deputy Commissioner
of Police (Crime),
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.